UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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DP/PROJECTS/7100

ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

IPF:(1987-91) $57 512 000
(URT/89/019) - Comprehensive Agricultural Extension System

Date of approval by the AC:[1]	10 July 1991
Expected duration:	Three years
Proposed executing agency:	FAO
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Natural Resources (MALNR)
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$1 500 000 Source of funds: IPF
Total UNDP budget:	$1 500 000

Project background

Agriculture is the single most important sector of economic activity in Zanzibar, accounting for 58 percent of GDP and over 80 percent of foreing exchange earnings. Out of the total estimated population of 640,578 (1988 census), approximately 90 percent engage in subsistence agriculture and 95 percent of the cropped land is tilled by smallholder farmers.

The Government recognizing that agricultural productivity of smallholder farmers is low and that the existing improved agro-technologies are not effectively translated into integrated packages, have requested UNDP assistance under the present approval. This low productivity is due to the inefficiencies and fragmentation of extension services, paucity of appropriate research results, inavailability of inputs and access to markets etc.

Increasing food production by reorganizing and integrating the fragmented extension services into a consolidated extension services through on-farm demonstration of available packages, and training with maximum involvement of the farmers themselves, is thus considered a top priority by the Government.

Description of project

The development objectives of the project are to: (a) establish self-sufficiency in basic food production; (b) increase production of cash crops, such as cloves and coconuts; and (c) import substitutions, particularly of rice and sugar.

[1] This Fact Sheet reflects the status of the project/revision at the time it was approved by the Action Committee; modifications to the project/revision may have occurred subsequently.

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The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) facilitate development of appropriate and effective extension packages through a unified extension services linked with agricultural research; (b) train extension management and technical staff at various levels; and (c) improve and strengthen the existing mechanism for planning, managing and evaluating extension programmes.

Project activities will include: (a) organizing an effective consolidated extension services through improving manpower skills and restructuring institutional organization ensuring administrative and operational linkages at all levels (i.e. national, regional, district and village levels); (b) achievement of maximum involvement by the small-scale farmers themselves, both male and female, primarily through extension delivery and establishment of a functioning link between farmers, extension and research; and (c) enabling the small farmers to take part in the identification of needs and specific problems as well as to encourage them to take active roles in the development of extension programme.

Inputs

UNDP will provide one agricultural extension and training specialist (36 work-months), one extension programme planning and evaluation specialist (12 work-months), one UNV extension training officer (36 work-months), one extension training material production (36 work-months); two extension agriculturalists (72 work-months), a consultant rural sociologist (six work-months); administrative support - one secretary/administrative assistant (36 work-months), one driver (36 work-months); eight short-term (three work-months) fellowships in administration and management of training institutions; one study tour for senior policy makers to observe an efficient extension system and another one for extension officers to acquire on-the-job training in the application of extension technologies for small-scale farmers in selected developing countries; in-service training for 138 village extension agents, 15 regional and district extension offices and a two work-weeks workshop for middle and senior extension management staff; and equipment including two station-wagons, two pick-up trucks, one minibus, 18 motorcycles, 152 bicycles, a communication system with main station and five sub-stations, eight walkie-talkies; and operation and maintenance equipment.

Financial data

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Personnel	902 000
Subcontract	227 300
Training	314 000
Equipment	56 700
Miscellaneous	
Total	1 500 000

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UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
UGANDA

IPF:(1987-91) $58 838 000
(UGA/90/001-UGA/91/501) - Management Training Capacity

Date of approval by the AC:[1/]	10 July 1991
Expected duration:	Three years
Proposed executing agency:	UNDP/OPS
Government implementing agency:	Uganda Institute of Management
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$1 440 000
Source of funds:	IPF/MDP ($740 000 IPF; $700 000 MDP)
Total UNDP budget:	$1 440 000

Project background

Management capacity in Uganda declined significantly during the fifteen years of civil strife from 1971, and has only recently begun to improve. Managers concentrate too much on day-to-day firefighting rather than formulating strategies. Most senior managers lack adequate training. There is a tendency tc confuse management with administration, and a lack of understanding of the difference between business management and public service management. To establish management training capacity the Government requested UNDP assistance under the present approval.

Description of project

Drawing upon the recommendations of several MDP missions, the project will provide high-level advice and other support for building a training capacity under the umbrella of the Uganda Institute of Management (UIM). The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) co-ordinate all management education and training in Uganda; (b) collect and distribute data on management education; (c) set and monitore management education standards; (d) provide management training not readily available in Uganda; and (e) provide and co-ordinate management consultancy services.

After directly consulting the private sector and all potential users on the need for and their interest in such an institution, UNDP/MDP decided to sponsor the initiative. The precondition given by the future users and contributors however, was that the UIM must be

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an autonomous body. Government bodies should be represented as members and clients rather than controlling agents. The success of the institute will be proven in part by its capability to be financially self-sustaining through membership and course fees by the end of three years.

Inputs

UNDP will provide 52 work-months of international consultancies on organization, financial aspects and to conduct problem-focussed studies including women in management, provide high-level advice on carrying out the recommendations of those studies, and to conduct action-oriented workshops; 126 work-months of national consultancies in related areas; funds for course participants' subsistence, office and teaching equipment; and transport costs.

Financial data

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Personnel	899 000
Training	285 000
Equipment	185 000
Miscellaneous	71 000
Total	1 440 000

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ENGLISH

APPROVAL OF UNDP ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

IPF:(1987-91) $228 000 000

(RAS/89/043) - Action Research Programme of Asia and the Pacif
Development Centre (APDC)

Date of approval by the AC:[1]	10 July 1991
Expected duration:	Three years
Proposed executing agency:	Government
Government implementing agency:	Asia and Pacific Development Centre (APDC)
Proposed UNDP contribution:	$ 1 851 700 Source of funds: IPF

Project background

The Asia and Pacific Development Centre (APDC), inaugurated in July 1980, became an autonomous inter-governmental chartered institution in July 1983. Nineteen regional Governments have signed the APDC Charter and a twentieth is expected to sign soon. Its purpose as set out in the Charter is "the study, formulation, implementation, management and evaluation of development strategies and policies". To this end UNDP assistance was requested by Governments under the present approval.

UNDP has supported APDC since its inception, gradually reducing its contribution to institutional expenses in favour of programmes. The APDC acts as implementing agent for UNDP assistance under policies regulating Government execution.

A primary accomplishment of its activities to date has been the establishment of several networks of research, Governmental and academic institutions, allowing a regional cross current of findings and experiences in significant development pursuits.

The programme of APDC to be supported by UNDP in 1991-1993 consists of projects in six fields which have been selected on the basis of recommendations of an in-depth evaluation mission carried out in 1989-90 as well as on their appropriateness to UNDP priority themes for the Fifth Cycle programmes. Recommendations of the evaluation mission were based on questionnaires sent to participating Governments and institutions (82 completed questionnaires) and numerous interviews with participants in research and training activities. The six fields selected are also among those in which APDC's strengths were considered the highest.

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Description of project

The immediate objectives of the project are to: (a) expand the programme of rural credit with a view to solidifying the methodologies applied, as a prototype for such activities in the region; (b) create a body of research on the access of poor women to gender-specific extension services, leading to policy guidelines applicable in the region; (c) formulate a practical, operational strategy for initiating and organizing a sustainable local resource management system, based on grass roots initiatives; (d) conduct a feasibility study on the creation of a research reference service in APDC; (e) continue and expand the public management training programme based on sub-region-specific strategies; and (f) establish the APENPLAN (The Asian and Pacific Energy Planning Network) as an autonomous regional forum, with a capacity to continue training and strategic planning in the energy field and updating and publishing of the Integrated Energy Planning Manual.

Inputs

UNDP will provide ten short-term consultants and advisory services in the above-mentioned fields; partial funding of five research assistants (147 work-months); travel of APDC co-ordinators, research assistants and lead scholars for project monitoring and implementation; costs of two headquarters monitoring missions; 27 grants to network institutions for research, group training; training materials and computer supplies; printing, publication and dissemination of reports; and miscellaneous costs.

Financial data

	$
Personnel	666 700
Subcontract	406 000
Training	609 900
Equipment	44 800
Miscellaneous	124 300
Total	1 851 700

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APPROVAL OF UNCDF ASSISTANCE TO A PROJECT OF BOLIVIA

IPF: (1987-1991) $9 800 000
(BOL/90/C01) - PRODEM Microenterprise Support Project

Date of approval by the AC:[1]	10 July 1991
Expected duration:	Three years
Proposed co-operating agency:	Government Foundation of Microenterprise Development (PRODEM)
Government implementing agency:	Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination
Proposed UNCDF contribution:	$2 263 300
Proposed PRODEM budget:	$45 500
Source of funds:	UNCDF general resources/IPF
Total project budget:	$2 308 800

Project Background

Sixty-two percent of Bolivia's economically active population is employed in the informal sector, composed primarily of urban as well as rural microenterprises. The deterioration of Bolivia's economic situation in the early 1980's led to a significant increase in the percentage of the population who are dependent on the informal sector for their livelihood. Despite the lack of security and low income associated with jobs in this sector, its dynamism has come to be recognized as a potentially important source of growth as the Government of Bolivia begins to emphasize the role of the private sector in the country's development.

PRODEM is a non-profit, non-governmental organization founded in 1986 to provide financial services, including loans and savings facilities, to microenterprises in Bolivia's major cities. PRODEM has provided (US $13 million in loans to over 34,000 microenterprises in La Paz, El Alto, Santa Cruz and Cochabamba during its four years of operations. By using solidarity groups to guarantee the loans, PRODEM has achieved a nearly 100 percent repayment record, confirmed through independent audits. Because of its success, it has been able to attract investors for the establishment of a commercial, for-profit bank, BANCOSOL, to serve the microenterprise sector.

Description of project

The project will seek to: (a) replicate the microlending programme developed by PRODEM in the secondary city of Oruro through the introduction of a microenterprise working capital loan program. (In Oruro's department the closure of several state-owned mines in the 1980's

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increased by at least 10,000 the number of people working in the informal sector which employs by now over 45 percent of the active population.); and (b) expand the existing program in El Alto, a large suburb of La Paz, in order to provide clients with larger and longer-term loans for capital investment and offering voluntary savings facilities.

In particular, UNCDF's support will enable PRODEM to provide short-term loans of $60 to $300 to over 5,000 microentrepreneurs in solidarity groups in Oruro over a period of 30 months, and larger longer-term loans ($100 to $1,500 for a maximum of five years) for tools and equipment to approximately 800 borrowers over nine months in El Alto. This second category of loans will only be available to existing PRODEM clients in good standing. In addition, a voluntary savings program offering flexible deposit facilities will be established in El Alto.

This project will directly relate to two of the main areas of concentration envisaged in the new UNDP Country Programme for Bolivia, specifically: development of small- and medium-scale private investment and small credit.

Inputs

UNCDF will provide through a sub-contract with PRODEM, a revolving credit fund in Oruro of (US) $798,627 for working capital loans as well as related PRODEM start-up support costs of (US) $401,373, El Alto a revolving credit fund of (US) $597,713 for investment capital loans as well as related PRODEM start up support costs of (US) $187,287, and the establishment of an appropriate management information system for the savings programme of (US) $35,000.

Support start-up costs will include staff, office rent and utilities, transportation (including a 4-wheel drive vehicle), computers and other office equipment, and training for both programmes in Oruro and El Alto.

PRODEM will pay for the ongoing salary and office rental costs of the El Alto component (investment capital loans and voluntary savings) for the three years of the UNCDF project. UNCDF will fund directly formulation, monitoring, evaluation and regular audit missions.

Financial data

UNCDF Contribution	$
Missions	101 000
Subcontract PRODEM	1 985 000
Contingencies (5%)	104 300
Program Support	73 010
Total	2 263 310
PRODEM Contribution	
Salaries and premises (El Alto)	45 500
Grand total	2 308 800

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